

Buyers.

previous occasion. And more pen picture could do well clothing in its season. Don't expect to dictate prices on than it is possible for us

PS.

Red Figure Prices.	
Weight Jersey Shirts	48c
Heavy Jersey Over-	
Cuffs, 6 pairs for	75c
Collars, 6 collars for	50c
Suit Case	\$1.13
"	1.53
"	2.50
"	3.25
"	4.00
"	4.99

Piece School Suits,

Red Figure Prices.	
Suits	\$1.69
School Suits	1.99
"	2.25
"	3.13
"	3.99
"	5.25

Bangor.

summer. The reason for its breaking is that it has not been ascertained, but it is the locked into. One of the other tent is said that it shook in the for-

LOCAL TEMPERATURE.

Boro. Ther-	
meter register.	
Feb. 15, 1900.	85
" 16, " " "	82
" 17, " " "	87

To give the full expanding effect to the lower part of the dress skirt, are set with some condition-plated silks sold by the yard, in different colors and in black and white, and also deep flouncings of black and white. The embroidery is on the lower edge. The embroidered silks in soft ecru tulle are used for the crage for applique of delicate tulle dresses in pure white and in delicate shades, as well as in black and other richer fabrics for the crage and summer wear. Petticoats of the greatest importance in adjusting new dress skirts. The French models are mostly of black and white silk. It is the French idea that they shall fit very closely around the hips and widen to their fullest extent at the foot, emphasized by a full plait of small frills nearly covering one very deep flounce or two narrow ruffles.

SELEXIR

and harmless mixture of vegetable and mineral ingredients. It is a powerful purgative, and is used for the treatment of the bowels, which follow its use. A favorite in the family for its cures. Ask your druggist for it.

THE EAST SIDE PHARMACY CO.

Corner State and Harlow Streets.

Better Your Soups

improve the flavor—with a few aromatic BAY LEAVES

Famous cooks the world over are bay-leaf users. You can get the leaves of us.

Caldwell Sweet, 26 Main St.

RABAH WAS DEFEATED.

"AFRICAN NAPOLEON" OVERTHROWN BY A FRENCH EXPEDITION IN SOUDAN.

MOST DESPERATE FIGHTING OCCURRED.

THE FRENCH HAVE BEEN FIGHTING HIS POWER FOR YEARS.

Losses Were Heavy on Both Sides—Result of Battle Will Be Important in Extension of French Influence in Central Africa.

Paris, Feb. 15. M. Decrais, the minister of the colonies, has received a telegram from the governor of the French Congo M. H. Delamoth, announcing the defeat in battle of Rabah, the principal chieftain of the Central Soudan, in a French expedition under M. Gen-

Rabah has long been the strongest opponent of the extension of French influence in the Soudan. He was formerly a viceroy of Zohreh Pasha, himself a Soudan ruler, but revolted and established a kingdom of his own in Central Africa, subjugating potentate after potentate until he became head of a vast empire. His career of victory gave him the name of the "African Napoleon." The French have been fighting his power for years and today's defeat announces his overthrow.

It appears that he was a strongly entrenched at Kouma, between the French Congo and Lake Tchad, which is the center of all French expeditions, which across the Sahara from Algeria to the French colonies in West

United States Branch.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

Of London and Edinburgh, Great Britain. INCORPORATED IN 1809. Commanded Business in United States Since 1868.

Manager of the United States Branch, E. G. RICHARDS. Asst. Manager of the United States Branch, J. F. HASTINGS.

Statement, January 1st, 1900. ASSETS, DECEMBER 31, 1899.

Stocks and bonds owned by the Company, market value	\$3,312,965.00
Capital in the Company's principal office and in branches	177,083.21
Unpaid dividends	131.24
Profits due and accrued	32,590.00
Profits in due course of collection	298,809.49
All other admitted assets	2,216.40

LIABILITIES, DECEMBER 31, 1899.

Amount of unpaid claims and claims	\$293,644.53
Amount required to safely insure all outstanding policies	1,933,432.62
All other demands against the Company, viz: commissions, etc.	4,809.30
Total amount of liabilities	2,231,966.45
Surplus in U. S.	1,781,338.97

\$4,023,805.42

Barrows & Brown, Agents, 9 Central St., Bangor, Me.

Hot Water Bottles

The kind that don't leak (Warranted for two years)

We keep the Wool Coverings or Hot Water Bottles.

THE EAST SIDE PHARMACY CO. Corner State and Harlow Streets.

Better Your Soups

improve the flavor—with a few aromatic BAY LEAVES

Famous cooks the world over are bay-leaf users. You can get the leaves of us.

Caldwell Sweet, 26 Main St.

RECEIVED A SET BACK.

Organization of New Base Ball Association May be Delayed.

It is feared that Philadelphia may not enter the Circuit—Leaders of Movement May Drop Out—Statement by Anson.

Baltimore, Feb. 15. The new base ball association received a setback today that will probably delay its organization for a year if it does not entirely blast its hopes. When the meeting of the association at Chicago adjourned, it was agreed between McGraw and Anson that if Philadelphia did not post its money within a week, the two leaders would drop out. McGraw was assigned to see Mr. Gilmore, proprietor of the Auditorium Theatre in the Quaker city, who was said to be willing to put up the cash. When McGraw called on Mr. Gilmore today, he was informed that the city of Philadelphia owned the only available ball grounds in the city and that they were to be improved. Mr. Gilmore added that, in the absence of an option on suitable grounds he preferred not to deposit the money. Possibly in two weeks he would see his way clear and would then make good his contribution to the Philadelphia

MOVE ON TOWNS.

GEN. BATES LEAVES MANILA FOR THE CAMARINES.

CONDITIONS GROWING BETTER.

LATRONE ELEMENT KEEPS TROOPS ACTIVELY ENGAGED.

Three Massachusetts Soldiers Reported to Have Been Killed in Death.

Washington, Feb. 15. The adjutant general received a cable message today from Gen. Otis giving a brief outline of the progress of military operations in the Philippines since his last report of several days ago announcing the opening of the hemp ports in southern Luzon. The despatch is as follows:

Manila, Feb. 15. Bates left today with two regiments and battery of artillery on transports for San Miguel Bay, province of Camarines Sur, to move on Nueva Caceras and towns in

that section. The road east from Atimonan through the province of Tababas is not practicable for troops. The insurgents in Camarines show considerable activity and make attacks on our troops along the southeastern coast of Luzon Island. It is reported that they hold several hundred Spanish and a few American prisoners in the vicinity of Nueva Caceras. Kobbe with two regiments, occupies the southeastern extremity of Luzon from Tabaco on the north to Davao on the south, also all important points on the islands of Catanduanes, Samar and Leyte. The conditions throughout the Philippines are gradually improving. All coasting vessels are now engaged in transporting merchandise and products. The latrone element is troublesome in all of the islands and keeps troops very actively engaged.

FIXED FOR MAY 14TH.

Offer of Coney Island Club for Corbett-Jaffries Fight Accepted.

New York, Feb. 15. The date of the fight between James J. Corbett and J. J. Corbett has been fixed as May 14. Geo. F. Considine and Wm. A. Brady, managers of the men, met Tom O'Rourke, manager of the Seaside A. C., today, and formally accepted the offer of the Coney Island Club for the fight. The Seaside A. C. is to post \$5000 forfeit and the fighters \$2000 each with Al Smith. Two sets of articles will be drawn up, one an agreement between the men as to how they shall fight, the other between the fighters and the club.

BEST RECORD OF THE PORT.

Boston, Feb. 15. The stormy weather of the past week has been the means of creating a small coal famine by standing at different points all vessels bound for this port. Today the local harbor and bay presented an animated appearance and a fleet of 16 large ocean tug boats with about forty barges in tow came trailing up the harbor. In the fleet were the steam collier Shawmut and six others, which swelled the total coal receipts to about \$5,000 tons. The fleet of forty barges is probably the best record of the port.

CAUGHT AT WESTBROOK.

Westbrook, Me., Feb. 15. Lewis Lamb of Westbrook and Geo. Thomas of Standish, who escaped from the Reform School Wednesday, were caught in this city by City Marshal Knight today. In a few minutes they were hoisted a mountain division freight train. They remained out of doors without shelter all night.

EARTHQUAKES IN PERU.

Lima, Peru, via Galveston, Texas, Feb. 15. At 6.55 A. M. today a severe earthquake shock, causing great alarm, was felt in this section.

In the course of the day the river Rimac flooded its banks in the outskirts of Lima, endangering life and property.

Jones—Brown married a very capable woman, didn't he?

Smith—I guess so. At least he seems to be capable of making a living for both of them.—Detroit Free Press.

Headache

Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation, and all liver ills are cured by Hood's Pills

The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents of all druggists or by mail of C. E. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

BY A DECISIVE MAJORITY.

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE CURRENCY BILL PASSES THE SENATE.

TWO AMENDMENTS WERE ADOPTED.

WHAT IS PROVIDED IN THE TEN SECTIONS OF THE BILL AS PASSED.

Proceedings in the Senate—Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill in the House—Other Questions.

Washington, Feb. 15. The Senate substitute for the House currency bill was passed by the Senate today by the decisive majority of 46 to 29. Prior to the final passage of the bill amendments were considered under the ten minute rule. Only two of these amendments were adopted, viz: One offered by the financial committee keeping the door open to international bimetalism and one by Mr. Nelson of Minnesota, providing for national banks with \$25,000 capital in towns of not more than 4000 inhabitants.

The votes taken on the various amendments offered were practically along party lines. Mr. Chandler (N. H.) voted for the bi-metallic amendment but against the bill. Mr. Cullery (Dem. La.) and Mr. Lindsay (Dem. Ky.) voted against the committee amendment, but for the bill. Mr. Kyle (S. D.) was the only Senator who did not vote and was not present. The free silver substitute offered by Mr. Jones the leader of the Democratic side was defeated by a majority of 19, the vote being 47 to 28. The bill as passed consists of ten sections.

It provides that the dollar of 25 8-10 grains of gold nine-tenths fine shall be the standard unit of value and that all forms of United States money shall be maintained at a parity with it, and that the treasury notes and greenbacks shall be redeemable in gold.

The secretary of the treasury is to set apart a fund of \$10,000,000 in gold for the redemption of the bonded debt of the United States. The amount of the fund is to be maintained at \$10,000,000, and is to be expended in the purchase of United States bonds bearing 2 per cent interest.

It shall also be the duty of the secretary of the treasury as fast as standard silver dollars are coined, to require an equal amount of treasury notes and to issue silver certificates against the silver so coined. Under certain provisions too, gold certificates shall be issued against the gold held in the treasury. No United States notes or treasury notes shall be issued in denominations of less than ten dollars and no silver certificates in denominations of more than ten dollars.

The secretary of the treasury is also authorized to refund the bonded debt of the United States in thirty year bonds bearing 2 per cent interest, principal and interest of these bonds to be paid in gold. The 2 per cent bonds shall be issued at not less than par. Any national bank, by depositing notes in excess of the amount of the bonds of this country shall be permitted to issue circulating notes to the face value of the bonds deposited no bank being allowed to issue circulating notes in excess of the amount of the paid in capital stock of the bank.

After the passage of the financial bill, the Senate made the Hawaiian government bill the unfinished business.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

The financial bill was laid before the Senate, the pending question being the amendment of the finance committee as follows:

That the provisions of this act are not intended to place any obstacles in the way of the accomplishment of international bimetalism, provided the same be secured by congressional action of the leading commercial nations of the world and at a ratio which shall insure permanence of relative value between gold and silver.

Mr. Hoar (Mass.) reviewed briefly the financial bill, declaring that the double standard of gold and silver had not only been accepted by the people but had been embodied in the Constitution itself. In reaffirming the double standard Congress only reaffirmed what the people had held for centuries. But when by the action of other nations this country was forced to accept a single standard it was

.. INVESTORS ..

Can obtain from us The Best SECURITIES

Yielding 4 per cent. per annum and upwards, which THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE enables us to select.

MERRILL & CO.,

BANKERS, And Proprietors of the BANGOR SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

No. 19 State Street, BANGOR, MAINE

As Good As Any

that are usually sold at \$4.75 per dozen—these silver-plated forks were bought under value because the factory gave up making this pattern. You can have them at \$2.75

per dozen while they last.

P. H. VOSE & CO., 59 Main Street, "Walk In and Look Around."

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BANGOR, MAINE











## Whig and Courier

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Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1900.

## REPUBLICAN CAUCUSES.

The Republican voters of the city of Bangor will meet in City Hall on Thursday the 22nd day of February, 1900, at 7:30 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Mayor to be supported at the municipal election to be held on the 12th day of March, 1900.

On Friday, the 23rd day of February, 1900, the Republican voters will meet at the polling places in the several wards at 7:30 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of nominating one alderman, three councilmen, a ward clerk and ward clerk in each ward, to be supported at the municipal election to be held on the 12th day of March, 1900; also to elect one member of the city committee in each ward to serve for the ensuing year.

At any caucus or convention regularly called by the city committee, upon petition, to the committee at least three days before the date of holding such caucus or convention, a check list shall be used, also a ballot, bearing the names of all known candidates of the party, with space left to write on the names of any others desired by the voter.

Said petition to the city committee shall be in writing and signed by fifty or more legal voters of the party, residents of the precinct for which the caucus or convention is called.

At any caucus or convention where such check list and ballot are used, the polls shall be kept open one and one-half hours at least, and longer if necessary to give those present and entitled to vote, an opportunity.

The polling place in Ward Four will be at the corner on Court street, and in Ward Six at the school house on Prospect street.

A plurality of votes will be sufficient to secure a nomination for any office to be filled.

Per order of the Republican City Committee.

FRED A. PORTER, Chairman,  
CHARLES H. GLASS, Secretary.

## Republican Caucuses.

We publish this morning the call for the Republican caucuses as issued by the City Committee. The majority caucuses will be held in City Hall on Thursday evening of next week and the ward caucuses on Friday evening following. Under the terms of this call it will be seen that upon written petition of fifty or more legal voters the check list will be used and a form of ballot prepared containing the names of all candidates with blank spaces in which to write in the names of other candidates if such is the desire of the voter. In various ways by reason of usage or previous agreement as to candidates there is no contest over the nominations; the method of procedure may be as heretofore. The use of the prepared ballot will be confined to those wards where petitions are presented for the use of the check list. Voters will note that these petitions must be filed at least three days prior to the date of the caucus and will govern themselves accordingly. The plan for the caucuses was adopted after mature deliberation on the part of the committee, it being perfectly apparent to every citizen that in cases where there is a spirited contest over one or more of the nominations in any of the wards the use of the check list is absolutely essential to a fair expression of the Republican voters. To vote separately by the check list for the several candidates would take much time, hence the use of the ballot containing the names of all the candidates. No secrecy is required in marking these ballots.

This year there will be no contest over the Mayor's nomination. But one name is mentioned and that the name of Hon. Arthur Chapin who has so ably and acceptably conducted the affairs of the city for the past municipal year. Mayor Chapin's administration has been one calculated to favorably impress the business men of the city. He is a careful and conscientious official, giving to the affairs of the city that same intelligent supervision that has characterized the conduct of his own large business interests. He is deservedly popular with all who come in contact with him in the discharge of his official duties, and will be enthusiastically re-nominated by acclamation and re-elected by a handsome majority.

## Seventeen Majority.

As was foreshadowed by the test vote Wednesday the financial bill easily passed the Senate Thursday when the hour for balloting arrived. The majority in favor of the bill was seventeen, the vote standing 46 to 29. The measure will now go to a conference committee and there seems to be little doubt that the report of said committee will be adopted. A good many prefer the House bill to the Senate bill and the measure as finally adopted will necessarily be something of a compromise, the essential object to be accomplished being carefully preserved.

## The Grand Army.

Comrade Supe, of Bath, who had a large following in the last Grand Army Encampment, has been elected Department Commander to succeed Governor Noble. Mr. Supe is one of the best

ing business men in Bath and has held and still occupies positions of high trust. He entered the service of his country when a boy of seventeen as a member of the Fourth Massachusetts Regiment and was with it in all its battles. In 1867 he came to Maine and since resided in Bath. He has been prominent in Grand Army circles for years and is popular with the comrades. Major Clayton received a handsome support and will be easily in line for Commander another year.

## Jones and Trusts.

It looks as though trusts would be fatal to Senator Jones, of Arkansas. He is, it will be remembered, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and in that capacity he has assailed a great many things, including trusts, which, in his opinion, were grinding the very life out of the people. When a man gets into the business of denunciation it is apt to prove difficult to put on the brakes and so we find that Chairman Jones has not entirely confined his talents to the Republican party, but has hit every Democratic head containing an idea opposed to his own. In the words of a Democratic paper he has been to a "wrangle with the members of his own party since he was put at the head of the committee." The situation has at last become so strained that it is the opinion of the same paper Senator Jones "will have to fight to retain his place on the committee." The amusing feature of the situation is that in summing up the case against Chairman Jones Senator Sullivan says:

"The criticism that Senator Jones is a member of the Round-Bale Cotton Trust" naturally suggests itself to every sound mind that inasmuch as the Democratic party proposes to assail trusts it would be wise to select some one wholly disconnected and disinterested with trusts, else it might be said that it does not lie in our mouths to complain of trusts."

So it appears that the great annihilator of trusts in general has fallen in a particular trust, a portion of the dividends of which find their way into his own pocket. As a politician Senator Jones is "agin" combinations, but as a business proposition he is not adverse to the Round-Bale Cotton Trust, at least. Whether there are others has not yet transpired.

## Reply Envelopes.

The Postmaster-General has addressed a letter to Representative Loud, chairman of the committee on postoffices and postroads, urging the passage of a bill to authorize the use of reply envelopes and postal cards without the prepayment of postage.

"There is a demand throughout the country on the part of merchants, publishers and others whose business interests prompt them to pay postage on orders, subscriptions and other replies, for more economical postal facilities," urges the Postmaster-General. "At present many business establishments and persons, in order to secure patronage, send to solicited and prospective patrons and correspondents prepaid cards and envelopes. Practical experience shows that only about 10 per cent. of these are returned, entailing a loss to the senders of 90 per cent. of the postage value of the cards and envelopes so distributed. The proposed change in the present law, as embodied in the bill which I submit, provides that the Postmaster-General may arrange with private persons, firms and corporations for the use of reply cards and envelopes, the postage to be collected at the regular rates when the envelopes or cards are returned to those who issued them."

"I propose," continued Mr. Smith, "that the envelopes and cards shall be so marked as to distinguish them, and that they be given the privilege of the regular system. The plan is simple and effective, free from complications, and will require the employment of no additional force. It is nothing more than an extension of the 'postage-due' system now in operation. The government is secured against loss, as those who use the envelopes and cards will be required to make a deposit that will be ample to cover the postage. I believe that the adoption of such a system will result in a largely increased use of reply cards and envelopes and will consequently greatly enhance the postal revenues."

## In Favor of the Birds.

Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, has introduced a bill into the Senate of the United States which, if it becomes a law, will prohibit the importation into the United States of birds, feathers or parts of birds for ornamental purposes, but birds for food and for museums, zoological gardens or scientific collections are permitted to be imported, as well as living birds whose feathers can be removed, or feathers taken from living birds without injury to the same.

The second section of the bill provides that there shall be no transportation of birds, feathers or parts of birds to be used or sold except as mentioned in the first section of the act from any State or territory of the United States, or to or through any State or territory of the United States. The bill in many respects is a good one, says the Scientific American. The destruction of birds solely in order to procure their feathers for ornamental purposes has become so great that if it continues many years longer at the rate at which it is now going on many of the species will soon become extinct.

## "Better late than never."

It is best, however, to be never late about taking Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify your blood. Take it now.

It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help.

Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. As any drug store has it.

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## BY DECISIVE MAJORITY.

(Continued from First Page.)

said Mr. Platt, "it will be the same issue over again in the campaign of this year, and that is whether we shall have a silver standard for the United States."

Replying to Mr. Platt, Mr. Teller said the silver people were willing to make this campaign on the silver question, and the American people, determined for a gold standard, should be ready to accept the verdict.

Mr. Cockrell replied to Mr. Platt, maintaining that legislation alone, with the power of his government behind it, was sufficient to restore the commercial and monetary parity of gold and silver.

Mr. Aldrich inquired whether the law known as the "Crime of '73" would have depreciated silver if the countries of the Latin Union were receiving silver at their mints and coining it free.

Mr. Cockrell replied that it would not.

"That settles it then," said Mr. Aldrich, "what you now admit is true, how do you expect legislation to restore parity to appreciate silver? The crime of '73 was not a crime."

"It was a crime," insisted Mr. Cockrell, "a crime against man, against God, against humanity and against Christianity."

As a vote was about to be taken on the committee amendment, Mr. Teller offered the following substitute for it: "The people of the United States are in favor of a gold standard and desirous of an international agreement with the great commercial nations of the world that will admit of the use of both gold and silver at such an established ratio as will maintain the parity between gold and silver coins and the efforts of the government hereby pledged to endeavor to secure such an international agreement as speedily as possible."

Speaking on the proposed bimetallic amendment, Mr. Volcott declared he was satisfied in asserting that he had taken place in the Democratic party in three years. Then he said the hall of the House rung with the defiant cry of the Democrats that silver would be the issue in 1900. But he noticed that as the contest approached he heard less and less of silver.

The passing of silver reminded him of an epitaph he had read last summer in Vermont over the grave of the wife of a man who had enjoyed as little of happiness and prosperity with her as the Democrats had enjoyed with free silver.

"Here lies my wife. 'All my tears cannot bring her back. Therefore, I weep.' (Laughter.)"

Continuing, Mr. Boutelle argued that one solemn duty of every American citizen is to insist on the restoration of the Constitution in the Philippines.

Mr. Underwood (Ala.) followed with some remarks in support of a resolution introduced by him to repeal the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution.

In the matter of suffrage, said Mr. Underwood, public safety should be the governing test. People morally and intellectually disqualified should not be allowed to exercise the high privilege of suffrage. The Indian and Mongolian could not vote. Why the negro? The conditions which have existed since the fifteenth amendment was adopted longer existed. No one in the South desired slavery. But the experiment of giving the negroes suffrage, tried for thirty years, had failed. Instead of giving a strength to the Republican party it had proved a weakness.

He did not believe the negro would ever become the equal of the white. An educational qualification would not meet the situation in the south.

Mr. Miers (Ind.) argued that the Philippine insurrection involving, as it did, the traditional policy of America, should rise above party.

The Philippines were either entitled to admission into the United States upon an equality with other territories, or they were entitled to independence. A colonial policy, he predicted, would disrupt the Union.

Mr. Shawver (Pa.) argued that the United States had power to decide the form of government for the Philippines.

Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio) brought forward the question of the civil service law, basing his remarks upon the statements of Mr. Hemenway yesterday that the departments were full of incompetents.

He added statements of chiefs of bureaus and heads of departments to show that in 1888, when the civil service law was passed, the civil service of the government was a model of efficiency and effectiveness.

"The gentleman, I believe, was one of the framers of the St. Louis platform," interrupted Mr. Richardson (Conn.). "That platform declared for an extension of the civil service law. How does he reconcile that fact with his present hostility to the law?"

"The gentleman from Ohio," replied Mr. Grosvenor, "sometimes makes a fool of himself, just as the gentleman from Tennessee does" (laughter).

Continuing, Mr. Grosvenor said the only way to prevent the public service from breaking down was to provide for a tenure of office act on the lines of the Evans bill of the last Congress. He said one temporary force of clerks was doing the work of permanent ones as efficient as any set of clerks in the government service, yet they had been appointed without examination by the civil service commission.

He protested against the payment of millions to uphold a discredited theory.

Mr. Gillette (Mass.), replying briefly to Mr. Grosvenor, pointed out that the inefficiency in the departments, according to the statement of Mr. Hemenway, was not due to the civil service law but to the fact that political influences were used to protect incompetents.

After completing the 124 pages of the bill the committee rose.

Mr. Miers (Ind.) filed the minority views in the contested election case of Pearson vs. Crawford.

The House then adjourned.

AMENDMENT TO SHIPPING BILL.

Washington, Feb. 15. The shipping bill was considered at some length by the Senate committee on commerce at its meeting today and a number of amendments suggested by the sub-committee were agreed to. Among them were the following:

Providing for the registration of foreign-built vessels one half of the stock to be held by American citizens, and limiting the amount of the subsidy which shall be paid to 20 and 21 cents per ton per year; increasing the compensation to be paid to the master of a vessel to \$10,000 per year; and providing for the payment of \$10,000 per year to the crew of a vessel.

## THE DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Feb. 15. The House today completed 26 of the 124 pages of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bills without amendment.

During the general debate which closed at 4 o'clock a variety of topics were touched upon. Mr. Boutelle (Ill.) discussed the Philippine question; Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio) and Mr. Gillette (Mass.) civil service reform; Mr. Underwood (Ala.) pensions; and Mr. Underwood (Ala.) his resolution to repeal the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution. The legislative bill probably will be passed tomorrow.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

In the House today about an hour was spent in passing some resolutions for additional clerk hire for which the House went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the legislative bill.

Mr. Boutelle (Ill.) opened with some remarks about the approaching presidential election. He remarked upon the great transfer of which he had taken place in the Democratic party in three years. Then he said the hall of the House rung with the defiant cry of the Democrats that silver would be the issue in 1900. But he noticed that as the contest approached he heard less and less of silver.

The passing of silver reminded him of an epitaph he had read last summer in Vermont over the grave of the wife of a man who had enjoyed as little of happiness and prosperity with her as the Democrats had enjoyed with free silver.

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Mr. Shawver (Pa.) argued that the United States had power to decide the form of government for the Philippines.

Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio) brought forward the question of the civil service law, basing his remarks upon the statements of Mr. Hemenway yesterday that the departments were full of incompetents.

He added statements of chiefs of bureaus and heads of departments to show that in 1888, when the civil service law was passed, the civil service of the government was a model of efficiency and effectiveness.

"The gentleman, I believe, was one of the framers of the St. Louis platform," interrupted Mr. Richardson (Conn.). "That platform declared for an extension of the civil service law. How does he reconcile that fact with his present hostility to the law?"

"The gentleman from Ohio," replied Mr. Grosvenor, "sometimes makes a fool of himself, just as the gentleman from Tennessee does" (laughter).

Continuing, Mr. Grosvenor said the only way to prevent the public service from breaking down was to provide for a tenure of office act on the lines of the Evans bill of the last Congress. He said one temporary force of clerks was doing the work of permanent ones as efficient as any set of clerks in the government service, yet they had been appointed without examination by the civil service commission.

He protested against the payment of millions to uphold a discredited theory.

Mr. Gillette (Mass.), replying briefly to Mr. Grosvenor, pointed out that the inefficiency in the departments, according to the statement of Mr. Hemenway, was not due to the civil service law but to the fact that political influences were used to protect incompetents.

After completing the 124 pages of the bill the committee rose.

Mr. Miers (Ind.) filed the minority views in the contested election case of Pearson vs. Crawford.

The House then adjourned.

AMENDMENT TO SHIPPING BILL.

Washington, Feb. 15. The shipping bill was considered at some length by the Senate committee on commerce at its meeting today and a number of amendments suggested by the sub-committee were agreed to. Among them were the following:

Providing for the registration of foreign-built vessels one half of the stock to be held by American citizens, and limiting the amount of the subsidy which shall be paid to 20 and 21 cents per ton per year; increasing the compensation to be paid to the master of a vessel to \$10,000 per year; and providing for the payment of \$10,000 per year to the crew of a vessel.

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## THE HEART MUST NOT BE TRIFLED WITH.

Where there are symptoms of heart weakness, there should be Dr. Agnew's Cure for Heart. It's a magical remedy, gives relief in thirty minutes, and there are thousands who testify that it cures permanently. Mrs. W. T. Rundie, Dundalk, Ont., says: "I was for years unable to attend to my household duties. I used Dr. Agnew's Cure for Heart, the result was wonderful. I feel like a new woman. I have lost my first love, and a few bottles cured me. Sold by Caldwell Sweet and Art, Vancouver."

THE STOCK MARKET.

New York, Feb. 15. The movement of prices in the stock market today reflected very clearly the doubtful and conflicting speculative opinion over the outlook for prices. The opinion reflected was almost wholly that of professional operators in stocks, as the average investor took any notable part in the trading. A number of factors contributed to an early advance in prices. The initial impulse came from the London market, where prices advanced on the cheerful feeling engendered by the forward movement of iron and steel from South Africa. The British Treasury in South Africa. The iron and steel group advanced in the morning under the active bidding up of professional traders. The strength in Sugar was based upon rather vague rumors of coming advance in the value of the product, and resumption of operations by refineries recently closed down.

All reports continue to reflect a high level of prosperous business activity and an unprecedented level of railroad earnings. But this very activity in business arouses question whether the prosperous use of money thus involved is not likely to deplete the supply of funds available for speculative purposes. Rates for call loans still continue easy, but only the choicest grades of mercantile paper can be placed now as low as 4 per cent. Most transactions being made at 4 1/2 to 5 per cent. The demand at 4 1/2 per cent. The sub-treasury has already absorbed over \$1,000,000 from the market this week and the course of New York exchange at international points is a little lower of any gain in the market.

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## MARKETS.

## MERCIAL.

ular Total sales par value  
United States bonds were  
in bid quotations.

## PRODUCE MARKET.

Feb 15 Wheat, 2nd 67 1/2;  
July 69 1/2.  
May 33 1/2. May 35 1/2. May 37 1/2.

July 24 July 23  
July 1100, July 1105,  
July 607 1/2, July 617 1/2,  
July 605, July 605  
No 2 spring wheat 64 1/2;  
No 3 63 1/2.

No 2 yellow corn  
33 1/2. No 3 white 25 1/2.

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## SOME STATE CHAT

COLLECTED FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS  
ENTERTAININGLY.

## ALL OVER PINE TREE STATE.

INTERESTING HAPPENINGS TOLD  
IN A SHORT WAY.

News and Gossiping It may be interesting  
to the Whig Readers.

## A RIDDLE

I sent a note to pretty Prue  
And asked her to be mine,  
To my sweetheart fond and true,  
I thought my Valentine

And I want to hear her say  
If she will love me long and true,  
If she will love me long and true,  
If she will love me long and true

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probably be increased 25 per cent.  
There are several reasons for this. In  
the first place the lumber cut is much  
larger than it was last year, and very  
much larger than during the year pre-  
vious. And again it is the wish to have  
the work done as quickly as possible.  
It will probably be two months more be-  
fore the drives are started. The logs  
are now being hauled to the landings  
and are ready to be put into the streams  
and rivers. The plan is, it is stated to  
make more haste in driving on some of  
the smaller streams than last year. This  
is on account of the low water there.  
Many of the smaller streams have not  
the usual pitch of water and the wish is  
to get the lumber out of these streams  
before the water falls off. Regarding  
the probable advance in wages for the  
river drivers the stock-holders of the  
log driving companies do not like to  
speak. It is probable that the advance  
in price will be made, but as yet the  
lumbermen are not ready to talk about it.

It is with sorrow that the friends of  
Capt. Allen C. Holt of North Lamoine,  
learn of his protracted illness. Capt.  
Holt is known to everybody in that  
section as one of the most able sea-  
faring men who had ever sailed out of  
Union river. He has commanded various  
vessels and within the past few years  
had practically retired and was living  
at North Lamoine, having moved from  
Ellsworth.

A correspondent of the Oxford Demo-  
crat, this week reports the departure  
of the last of 1899 summer boarders  
from Hiram, two ladies who came there  
last June having started for Boston,  
last Thursday. Our summer guests  
tarry a little later each year and soon  
some of them will stay all the year  
round.

The Whitteville correspondent of  
the Machias Union explains that Ardo  
Brook as laid down on the map has al-  
ways borne the name of Dan Hill Brook.  
About 70 years ago some of  
the old settlers cut and hauled  
logs about two miles from the  
brook and landed them in the  
brook and in the spring a man by  
the name of Daniel Hill drove the logs  
into Machias river. Holmes Falls about  
six miles from Whitteville village de-  
rived its name from a man 70 or 80  
years ago who took charge of the drive  
and was injured at the time that another  
man was killed by a yard of logs, he  
afterward having been buried on the  
land. There's a good deal of history  
connected with these local place names,  
if we only knew it.

The soldiers' home at Togus seems to  
be as popular as any of them, there be-  
ing only eleven unoccupied beds there  
at the time of the latest tri monthly  
report, while at Dayton there were 132,  
at Danville 179, at Marino 5, at Mil-  
waukee 61 and at Hampton Leaven-  
worth and the Pacific Homes none.

Charles E. Lessor, the Waterville  
weather prophet claims that he has  
been misrepresented that he never  
claimed it would storm every day in  
February with but three or four excep-  
tions. He further claims that he has  
not made an error this month, so far,  
and challenges the world to do better.  
He predicted a storm for the 13th and  
we all know that it came. The next  
date on his list is the 16th, and we all  
better lay in a good supply of umbrellas  
and overcoats for today.

The meeting of the executive commit-  
tee of the Maine Baptist Missionary  
convention in Auburn was of special  
importance to the denomination in this  
State, the object being to arrange for  
the distribution of the handsome leg-  
acy left the convention by the late Dan-  
iel S. Ford publisher of the Youth's  
Companion, who willed nearly all his  
estate, estimated at two millions, to  
Baptist Missionary conventions in New  
Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts  
and Maine. The figures are not made  
public but it is believed that they are  
large enough to be of great service to  
the several conventions. It is the big-  
gest windfall ever coming to the Maine  
organization to say the least. The will  
provides that the 'balance' shall go to  
these States, after certain bequests are  
made and it is found that this 'balance'  
is much larger than at first supposed.

It happened down in Portland one  
day recently, according to the state-  
ment of a well known Commercial  
traveler. Two brothers run a meat  
market. One of them is large and  
fleshy, the other slim and jolly. Both  
make the most of existence and neither  
neglects an opportunity to play a prac-  
tical joke at his brother's expense. The  
telephone rung and the light-weight  
member of the firm answered it. After  
some little conversation the receiver  
was hung up and turning to the larger  
member of the firm the brother said  
"John, Mrs. B. would like for you to  
come up to her house as soon as con-  
venient." The lady was well known to  
both members of the firm and though  
the request was somewhat unexpected  
the one invited took off his apron, pick-  
ed up a bit, took the electric car and  
soon reached the residence of the lady.  
Ringing the bell he was met by the ser-  
vant who ushered him into the parlor  
and called her mistress. That lady  
soon appeared, uttered a cherry good  
morning and then looked at her visitor  
expectantly, as though waiting for him  
to make his business known. Then as  
he made no effort to do so she finally  
asked if there was anything special  
that he wanted. The marketman looked  
at his questioner somewhat non-plussed  
and asked if she did not telephone to  
the store a few minutes previously.  
She replied that she did and then broke  
out laughing. "The explanation was pre-  
pared in your time," she had asked the  
marketman to send up a big fat labor-  
er and he had sent his brother along.

Portland Express: They're taking

em \$1.50 in New York for a broiled  
live lobster. Arnt you glad you live  
in Portland where it takes but 50 cents  
to secure a crustacean at night that  
was swimming in a car at the wharves  
in the morning? This has been a great  
winter for the lobster fishermen. There  
have been but one or two storms so  
severe as to damage their outfits to  
any great extent and very few days  
when they could not get off shore to  
haul their deep water pots. That's  
why we get them so tender and fresh  
in Portland. The Forest City is the  
greatest lobster port in the world de-  
spite the fact that New York papers  
frequently print articles to the effect  
that the crustacean is fast becoming  
extinct, and that a man with 25,000 of  
them on hand can corner the market.  
I hate to tell those metropolitan  
writers that there are very few days  
when each dealer in Portland can't  
produce 25,000 at short notice but this  
is the fact. The man that can







# SPORTING WORLD.

## GENERAL NOTES OF PROFESSIONAL AND AMATEUR SPORT.

### FROM ALL OVER THE EARTH.

#### THE LATEST HAPPENINGS IN THE VARIOUS LINES OF SPORT.

Base Ball, the Prize Ring, Foot Ball and Games of All Sorts.

The old Puritan boxing club at Long Island is now a chemical factory.

Joe Butler and Jack Stelzner will meet at San Francisco in March.

Kid Goulette, the Rochester boxer, has been out of the ring and has opened a hotel.

An effort is being made by some sports at Hot Springs to arrange a fight between Dick O'Brien and Tommy Ryan.

It has been arranged that Gans and Gans will box for the lightweight championship in April. No club has been selected.

Gus Ruhlin and Yank Kenney, the boxer Bob Fitzsimmons is trying to make a fighter, will meet at New York next month.

The Gans' victory over Spike Sullivan is a big win. His share of the receipts was \$3000, and he and his manager Al Herford, won several thousand bets.

McGovern will not take on the fight at present, as he believes he can get all the matches he wants as a featherweight class.

The talk about McGovern and Gans is laughed at by Al Herford, manager of Gans. Herford said: "Gans and McGovern will never fight, for they are the best friends. Gans helped prepare McGovern for his fight with Dollar Palmer, and the two have become so very close that neither would think of fighting the other."

The boxing club at New York has been a great mint according to unofficial figures. The Broadway A. C. is about \$75,000 ahead of the game. The Cove Island sporting club made over \$5000 on fights last year, while the New York club easily made \$10,000. Pelican club \$30000, National A. C. of Brooklyn \$2000, and the Hercules club broke its short existence is already out of debt and also has a few thousand dollars to its credit.

Frank Rafael, the California lightweight who was lost for three days last year with Frank Stala in the value of Alaska and given up for dead, will meet Jack Carrig, the ex-Woburner at Hot Springs, Feb. 22. Rafael, by the way, made a modest stake in the Klondike and will return there in May. He purchased a handsome home for his parents in Alameda, across the bay from "Frisco," with some of the nuggets he brought back.

Jim Jeffries underwent another physical examination at Hot Springs Saturday. A blood and other tests revealed to the physician skilled in such matters disclosed the fact that the man of might was suffering from slight blood disorder, nothing more serious. The tendons of Jeffries' left and best arm as he is left-handed, have drawn out considerably and the arm is not only crooked. No operation will be performed, and the champion is expected that a 10 days' or two weeks' course of electric massage will restore the strength of his arm, but there is serious doubt whether it will ever be completely straightened out.

Arthur Zimmerman, the great champion, says that the American champion will not fight until they are laid flat on their backs before they will consent to a fight. There is some reason in this, for when a business man feels out of sorts and goes to a physician, he is often given violent drugs that make him, for a time, unfit for business and really sick.

There is a way of avoiding both extremes of neglecting the health and that of taking violent drugs that rack the entire system—it is always to keep on hand a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If a man will resort to this great medicine whenever he feels that he is out of sorts and threatened with illness, he will keep in good health. It is the great appetite stimulant, blood purifier and health builder. It fills the arteries with the rich, tissue-building blood of health. It does not make baby fat, but it gives the hot, solid, muscular and active physique of health. It does not make corpulent people more corpulent.

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plans crossing to France for the coming season must not expect to lie upon a bed of roses. "The fields will be so large," said Jimmy, "that five and six fidds in a single race will have to be ridden by each rider. I do not believe that other than the very men should cross the ocean for any class of races, and I would advise all to remain right here in America until a week before the international championships, when they may arrive just in time for the races, stay over the Exposition races, in September, and then return to America."

The manager of the Yale track team has received a challenge from the university of California for a dual track meet to be held in the east some time in May or June. The Californians intend to send a team to compete in the annual intercollegiate game in New York the latter part of May. The Californians are anxious to have this same team meet Yale in a dual contest. J. D. Dana, manager of the Yale team, said this evening: "Yale would be very glad to meet the California team, but with the prospects of a meeting with the English university teams, and with the work of the dual games of both Harvard and the intercollegiate meeting, Yale's program is about full. I am afraid it would be taking one too much to promise to meet the Californians, and for this reason I doubt if the challenge can be accepted by Yale."

According to Secretary Bassett's latest membership report the L. A. W. has at present 49,428 members. This week Massachusetts added one member, total, 9786; New York 1, total, 10,488; and Pennsylvania 1, total 11,847.

There will be no football game between Wisconsin and Yale this year. This was decided at a meeting of the directors of the Wisconsin athletic association. A resolution of thanks was extended to Yale for the offer. The reason for the declination was that Wisconsin has already secured a strong schedule of western games, and it was feared the eastern trip would debilitate the players.

Sec-Treas. Bull of the New York division continues to try and make a model L. A. W. bulletin. He has just sent out a circular letter telling what the paper ought to be, and particularly states that in it the interests of the advertisers should not be paramount. Dry communications, official and otherwise, should be dropped. He also favors the scheme to be introduced at the assembly by George C. Pennell, calling on the league to pay the publisher of the organ a stipulated sum, so that the fluctuation of membership shall not interfere with the amount of money received by the one who publishes the organ. If a good lively paper is turned out he believes that the press bureau of the league can be dispensed with, and thereby save the expense which it entails.

It has come out at last that the cause of the long delay of "Mike" Murphy, the trainer who is now engaged at the university of Pennsylvania, in signing the contract which Yale has offered him has been due to Murphy's refusal to be restricted in any way in his handling of athletes. It will be remembered that Murphy, months ago, announced that he was coming back to Yale. He has, however, never signed a contract, and is no more bound to Yale today than he was a year ago. A contract has been offered Murphy, but he has not signed it. "Mike" is afraid that the attitude of Dr. Seaver and Dr. Anderson of the Yale gymnasium in regard to professional trainers may interfere with his work. "He has refused to be dictated to by any one, and on this point the hitch in the negotiations has come about. Murphy is opposed to allowing physicians to say when an athlete is fit to compete. He objects to being under the direction of the gymnasium doctors, and, in fact, declares he will not submit to any such dictation. Just how this matter will be arranged no one at Yale knows. Yale wants Murphy, and Murphy wants to return, and for this reason it is believed that an understanding will be reached. When Murphy was at Yale, before he went to the university of Pennsylvania, he and Dr. Seaver differed in their opinions about giving medicine to athletes to brace them up. It is understood that Murphy still believes in tonics for athletes. Yale does not, and, in fact, is unalterably opposed to training tonics.

Two strong players have been secured for the Boston baseball team, in pitcher William H. Dineen and outfielder John Freeman, both of the Washington Club. With these two men wearing Boston uniforms during the coming season, Boston will be able to meet the strongest clubs in the league. Philadelphia wanted both these stars. Both Dineen and Freeman went to the Washington Club, where they played under Arthur Ripw, and both proved very valuable to Washington last season. Freeman and Anderson formerly played with the Haverhill Club under John Irwin, and Anderson was preferred to Freeman by the Brooklyn Club. Freeman has constantly progressed, and last season made more extra bases than any batsman in the league. He played in 155 games and batted for 318, with a total of 569. He made twenty-two home runs, twenty-six triples, and twenty-six home runs, twice as many home runs as any other player. Dineen played in 147 games, and batted for 274, with a total of 569. He made twenty-two home runs, twenty-six triples, and twenty-six home runs, twice as many home runs as any other player. Dineen played in 147 games, and batted for 274, with a total of 569. He made twenty-two home runs, twenty-six triples, and twenty-six home runs, twice as many home runs as any other player.

The recent sales of cotton fabrics included new and beautiful weaves on organdie, batiste, French lawn, dimity, India muslin, plain and fancy pique, etc. These goods are attractive in coloring and pattern, and their success is assured. Moreover, the present styles can be most charmingly and appropriately carried out in these fabrics, which rival taffeta and tulle in delicacy of color and design. The gimped, yoked, and plaited waists, the graceful skirts, the frills, ruffles, billings, berthes, boleros, and dusters, and the like will all be seen in their best in the sales of these goods.

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# SNIPES CHOSEN.

## BATHMAN ELECTED DEPARTMENT COMMANDER OF MAINE G. A. R.

### OTHER OFFICERS ELECTED.

#### FINAL SESSION IN PORTLAND OF ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

Some of the Reports Presented-Career of the New Commander.

Portland, Feb. 15. At Thursday session of the Grand Army encampment, the annual election of officers occurred as follows:

For department commander, Seth T. Snipe, of Bath, received 299 votes; William C. Clayton of Bangor, 76; and John P. Swazey of Canton, 22. Mr. Snipe's election was made unanimous.

Other officers elected were: Senior Vice Commander—Edward P. Faurie, Oxford.

Junior Vice Commander—A. H. Pratt, North Turner.

Medical Director—J. H. McGregor, Montague.

Chaplain—Rev. J. W. Webster, Newport.

Council of Administration—James E. Parsons, Ellsworth; Jas. A. Nagle, Lubec; Enoch R. Carr, Pittsfield; William Penney, Bar Harbor; Chas. R. Wing, Wayne.

Representatives to the National encampment at Chicago—C. S. Crowell, Lewiston; representative at large, Frank D. Pullen, Bangor; E. C. Burgess, Vassalboro; Geo. G. Downing, Dover; Ira C. Jordan, Bethel; Geo. H. Smith, Houlton; Marshal E. Lewis, Bangor; Isaac B. Russell, Farmington; Stanley Plummer, Dexter; James E. Parsons, Ellsworth.

Alternates—E. C. Milliken, Portland; Orville D. Bryant, Biddeford; A. R. G. Smith, North Whitefield; F. S. G. Smith, Vanhook; George E. Goodwin, Skowhegan; V. L. Coffin, Harrington; Chas. W. Price, Richmond; John C. Whitcomb, Ellsworth; A. E. Nickerson, Swanville; Chas. E. Wing, Wayne.

The encampment closed in the afternoon with the installation of officers.

ASST. ADJUTANT GENERAL.

The following is the detailed report of Edward C. Swett, assistant adjutant general:

Number of posts, Dec. 31, 1899, 164; loss by surrender of charter, 3. Number of posts in good standing Dec. 31, 1899, 161.

Number of comrades in good standing Dec. 31, 1899, 7,468; gain during term ended June 30, 1899, 152. Aggregate 7,620.

Loss during term ended June 30, 1899, by death, discharges, etc., 378. Number remaining in good standing June 30, 1899, 7,242.

Report for term ended Dec. 31, 1899. Number in good standing June 30, 1899, 7,242. Total gain, 18. Aggregate 7,260. Losses by death, discharges, etc., 357. Number in good standing Dec. 31, 1899, 7,067.

Number of posts in good standing Dec. 31, 1899, 164; number of posts in good standing Dec. 31, 1899, 161, number of comrades in good standing Dec. 31, 1899, 7,468; number of comrades in good standing Dec. 31, 1899, 7,067; number of comrades remaining standing Dec. 31, 1899, 1,172.

Two posts have surrendered their charters during the year. John H. Morgan post, No. 163, of Guilford, and L. D. Kidder post, No. 139, of Dixfield, Robert J. Gray post No. 125, of Blaine, has not reported during the year.

Value of supplies received from Assistant Adjutant General James L. Merriell, \$272.95; paid for supplies during the year \$394.78. Total, \$667.74.

Received for supplies during the year, \$689.84; saleable supplies on hand Feb. 5, 1900, \$255.26. Total, \$945.10. Balance of profit \$187.46.

The total amount paid for office furniture, etc., \$422.25.

The number of posts, total membership and annual mortality of the department, as reported to the Annual Encampments of the past 15 years, are as follows:

Year	Posts	Mem.	Deaths
1885	125	8,130	40
1886	146	9,146	95
1887	150	9,020	50
1888	149	9,238	111
1889	152	9,303	117
1890	155	9,394	125
1891	161	9,676	164
1892	165	9,706	133
1893	166	9,666	179
1894	167	9,275	200
1895	166	9,916	219
1896	169	9,884	171
1897	165	9,829	205
1898	165	7,836	273
1899	164	7,468	171
1900	161	7,067	234

Mortality for 16 years, 2,620.

In closing my report I am pleased and proud to put on record here my appreciation of the honor of having served my comrades in this most honorable and responsible office. While the work has been oftentimes exacting and laborious, it has been cheered and lightened by the kindness, courtesy and consideration of every comrade with whom I have come in contact, and the repeated evidences that I enjoyed the full trust and confidence of our distinguished commander.

DEPARTMENT CHAPLAIN.

Report of J. W. Webster, department chaplain.

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Chaplain—Rev. J. W. Webster, Newport.

Council of Administration—James E. Parsons, Ellsworth; Jas. A. Nagle, Lubec; Enoch R. Carr, Pittsfield; William Penney, Bar Harbor; Chas. R. Wing, Wayne.

Representatives to the National encampment at Chicago—C. S. Crowell, Lewiston; representative at large, Frank D. Pullen, Bangor; E. C. Burgess, Vassalboro; Geo. G. Downing, Dover; Ira C. Jordan, Bethel; Geo. H. Smith, Houlton; Marshal E. Lewis, Bangor; Isaac B. Russell, Farmington; Stanley Plummer, Dexter; James E. Parsons, Ellsworth.

Alternates—E. C. Milliken, Portland; Orville D. Bryant, Biddeford; A. R. G. Smith, North Whitefield; F. S. G. Smith, Vanhook; George E. Goodwin, Skowhegan; V. L. Coffin, Harrington; Chas. W. Price, Richmond; John C. Whitcomb, Ellsworth; A. E. Nickerson, Swanville; Chas. E. Wing, Wayne.

The encampment closed in the afternoon with the installation of officers.

ASST. ADJUTANT GENERAL.

The following is the detailed report of Edward C. Swett, assistant adjutant general:

Number of posts, Dec. 31, 1899, 164; loss by surrender of charter, 3. Number of posts in good standing Dec. 31, 1899, 161.

Number of comrades in good standing Dec. 31, 1899, 7,468; gain during term ended June 30, 1899, 152. Aggregate 7,620.

Loss during term ended June 30, 1899, by death, discharges, etc., 378. Number remaining in good standing June 30, 1899, 7,242.

Report for term ended Dec. 31, 1899. Number in good standing June 30, 1899, 7,242. Total gain, 18. Aggregate 7,260. Losses by death, discharges, etc., 357. Number in good standing Dec. 31, 1899, 7,067.

Number of posts in good standing Dec. 31, 1899, 164; number of posts in good standing Dec. 31, 1899, 161, number of comrades in good standing Dec. 31, 1899, 7,468; number of comrades in good standing Dec. 31, 1899, 7,067; number of comrades remaining standing Dec. 31, 1899, 1,172.

Two posts have surrendered their charters during the year. John H. Morgan post, No. 163, of Guilford, and L. D. Kidder post, No. 139, of Dixfield, Robert J. Gray post No. 125, of Blaine, has not reported during the year.

Value of supplies received from Assistant Adjutant General James L. Merriell, \$272.95; paid for supplies during the year \$394.78. Total, \$667.74.

Received for supplies during the year, \$689.84; saleable supplies on hand Feb. 5, 1900, \$255.26. Total, \$945.10. Balance of profit \$187.46.

The total amount paid for office furniture, etc., \$422.25.

The number of posts, total membership and annual mortality of the department, as reported to the Annual Encampments of the past 15 years, are as follows:

Year	Posts	Mem.	Deaths
1885	125	8,130	40
1886	146	9,146	95
1887	150	9,020	50
1888	149	9,238	111
1889	152	9,303	117
1890	155	9,394	125
1891	161	9,676	164
1892	165	9,706	133
1893	166	9,666	179
1894	167	9,275	200
1895	166	9,916	219
1896	169	9,884	171
1897	165	9,829	205
1898	165	7,836	273
1899	164	7,468	171
1900	161	7,067	234

Mortality for 16 years, 2,620.

In closing my report I am pleased and proud to put on record here my appreciation of the honor of having served my comrades in this most honorable and responsible office. While the work has been oftentimes exacting and laborious, it has been cheered and lightened by the kindness, courtesy and consideration of every comrade with whom I have come in contact, and the repeated evidences that I enjoyed the full trust and confidence of our distinguished commander.

DEPARTMENT CHAPLAIN.

Report of J. W. Webster, department chaplain.



